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The rich tones and silky texture of Orientals—the attractive patterns of domestic rugs—the trimness of good linoleum—all in this sale. Wonderful Savings! Third Floor.

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Girl Killed, 6 Shot in Fresh Dublin Rioting

Soldier in Lorry, Said to Have Fired Bullet Which Hit 7; Is Climax of Two Days of Sporadic Firing

Capital Outbreaks Spread Clashes in Various Parts of Ireland With Reprisals by Crown Forces Reported

Special Cable to The Tribune
DUBLIN, Jan. 13.—A resurgence of disorders throughout Ireland, culminating in the killing of a girl and the shooting of six other civilians in Dublin at 5 o'clock this afternoon, has followed the ebb in the peace tide.

This latest Dublin shooting affair came as the climax of two days of unusual unrest in the capital, during which there has been considerable shooting in the streets. Many shots were fired here this afternoon and this excitement, coupled with the finding of a dead girl in Dublin this morning, the shooting of a lorry full of police auxiliaries in the heart of the city yesterday and the wounding of a civilian in a crowded theater last night, has brought new tension to the capital.

One Bullet Strikes Seven
To-day's casualties were remarkable from the fact that, from all the information available, one bullet caused all the damage. A military lorry standing at the capital during O'Connell Street bridge, in the heart of the city, and a crowd had drawn up around it, watching the soldiers, when, according to the testimony of three witnesses, a single shot was fired from the lorry. Of the seven persons struck by the bullet, three were wounded, a woman and the child in her arms, a boy, three girls and a man. One of the girls died later. An official report of the incident given out at 8 o'clock this evening denies that the shot was fired by a soldier.

From the outlying sections come reports of a steadily growing tide of shootings. A Limerick dispatch to Dublin newspapers, of which no authoritative confirmation is available, says that two sergeants and one constable were killed and several other constables wounded this afternoon in an ambush of a motor lorry at Cratloe, in the road between Limerick and Tipperary.

Dublin Castle announces that in ambushes this morning and again this afternoon at Cullinane, in County Armagh, two policemen were seriously wounded.

The semi-official view of the prospects of any cessation in these hostilities was expressed to-day as follows:

"The gateway to peace is still open, but it is doubtful whether anyone is passing through."

Fire Reprisals Reported
BELFAST, Jan. 13.—It is reported that a fire, caused by a reprisal for the ambushing of a troop train yesterday in Donegal. No direct confirmation of the report has been received, as the telephone wires have been cut. A postman from Cullinstown, South Armagh, and an escort of police on bicycles were fired on this morning from a vacant house at the roadside near Cullinstown, where the postman was conveying the mails and old age pension money. The postman and one constable were wounded, the postman seriously. The police returned the fire and the fighting was kept up for some time.

A relief party of the Ulster special constabulary responded to a call for help and Constable William F. Gompston was shot and killed. He is the first man of the special Ulster force to be killed.

Irish White Cross Directs Relief, Says De Valera

Special Cable to The Tribune
DUBLIN, Jan. 13.—It was announced this evening that Eamon de Valera, President of the Irish Republic, answering a cable from Miss Gertrude Kelly, of 507 Madison Avenue, New York, to organize an Irish relief unit in the United States, said that the Irish White Cross was already being formed.

He added that although medical aid was available in Ireland, gifts of money would be acceptable. He suggested that representatives of the Knights of Columbus or American members of the Irish White Cross come to superintend the distribution of aid.

Court Order Dissolves French Labor Federation

Head of Organization and Four Other Officials Fined 100 Francs Each

PARIS, Jan. 13.—Dissolution of the General Federation of Labor was ordered to-day by the court which has been hearing the case against Leon Jouhaux, president of the federation, and other officers on charges of incitement to the law governing unions. Fines of 100 francs each were imposed upon Jouhaux and four other federation officials.

The decision had been discounted and was received calmly. It amounts to depriving the federation of a legal status, but it does not prevent the organization from forming again under another name if it sees fit.

A strong sentiment exists in political circles against the enforcement of the decree, the federation since the prosecution began having taken a strong stand against the communists. It is now regarded as one of the best means for fighting the extremists and keeping the labor unions from falling into their hands.

The trial of Jouhaux and his associates officials was begun December 16. The indictments of the law charged that they were of a technical character such as the admission to membership in the Federation of irregularly formed unions like those of the seafarers and postal and other civil service.

The Federation, however, was charged with having political objects instead of merely the defense of the economic interests of its members, as was alleged to have been shown by its participation in the railroad strike of last May, at which time the Cabinet announced it had instructed the Minister of Justice to open proceedings against the Federation with a view to its dissolution.

Ex-Soldier Crushes Wife's Skull and Cuts Own Throat

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 13.—William White, thirty-nine years old, an ex-soldier, killed his wife, Emma, yesterday in their home in Madison Street, and then cut his own throat. White used a stove lighter to crush his wife's skull. Both the husband and wife were bleeding when neighbors broke into their room.

White had served in the Philippines and suffered from the effects of a sunstroke, which resulted in his discharge from the army.

Dail Eireann Has 44 Free to Talk Peace

Special Cable to The Tribune
DUBLIN, Jan. 13.—Of the seventy-one members of the Dail Eireann (Sinn Féin parliament) sixteen are now in jail, six are in America, two are on the Continent, two are dead and one has resigned. Only forty-four are left in Ireland who could possibly assemble to discuss peace.

Eamon De Valera has conferred twice since his return here with the five members of the Sinn Féin cabinet who are still at large. At the end of this week he will issue a statement of the republican attitude toward peace. It will offer no truce, and will reassert Sinn Féin's willingness to continue the struggle.

Crowder Says Cuba Faces Paralysis of Legislative Power

Declares Election Board and Courts Must Function in Dispute Now Pending or Crisis Will Result

HAVANA, Jan. 13 (By The Associated Press).—Major General Enoch H. Crowder, special representative of President Wilson, investigating conditions in Cuba, in a statement given out to-night, after referring to the failure of the electoral board and courts to function within the prescribed limit, declared:

"If these agencies continue to fail, Cuba, in due course of time, will be confronted with ad interim provincial and national administrations, and after the first Monday in April next, with a total paralysis of the legislative power."

General Crowder until to-night has maintained absolute silence ever since his arrival here on the cruiser Minnesota a week ago. His statement, which sets forth "what has been accomplished thus far at the instance of the President," follows in part:

"The electoral boards have functioned and posted their provisional returns. What is lacking is the action of the Cuban judiciary on the contested election cases, of which there are a great number, involving practically all of the colleges of Oriente and Matanzas and a large number of the colleges of Santa Clara, including whole municipal districts, and a smaller number of colleges in other provinces."

"What has been accomplished thus far at the instance of the President is the patriotic cooperation of the Supreme Court and central electoral board in the issue of proper instructions and regulations, and the patriotic cooperation of political parties in the waiving of certain provisions of the legal procedure of Cuba, all of which means a most expeditious procedure for the courts in deciding these numerous appealed cases."

"The electoral code of Cuba makes a special appeal to the judiciary of Cuba in such a situation as now exists. It should be the attitude of every one to assume that the Cuban courts will meet that situation and discharge their full responsibility. They have the mandatory duty of decreeing the nullity of the elections in any college or colleges for any of the causes and the authority to invalidate elections for other causes, where it shall be established by proper proof that there has been suppression of the vote or a failure of the scrutiny and canvass through intimidation, force or fraud or other causes."

University Allows Shimmy Ban on Dances Lifted to Keep Students on the Campus

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—The ban against ultra modern dances has been raised at Northwestern University, Dean Roy C. Flickinger announced to-day. He said even the shimmy will be allowed to-night at the university's annual sophomore party Thursday.

He said the university authorities "wished to get the student revelers back to the campus."

Dean Flickinger said he was moved to this decision when he found that edicts against the latest dance steps had driven men and women students along the North Shore.

Action Halts in Case of Officer Japanese Killed

Report of Admiral Gleeves on Attitude of Nipponese Causes Government to Put Off Pressing Its Inquiry

Tokio Findings Reported Explanation Made That Stupid Sentry Shot Lieutenant Langdon at Vladivostok

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The shooting of Lieutenant W. H. Langdon, of the United States Navy, by a Japanese sentry at Vladivostok will not be made a diplomatic incident between this government and Japan, it was indicated to-day in official quarters.

Although Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Acting Secretary of State Davis conferred to-day on possible action by this government in the case, the receipt of a message from Admiral Gleeves, commanding the Asiatic Fleet, containing expressions of regret from the Japanese authorities and the assurance that Americans no longer will be halted by Japanese soldiers, had the effect of removing the necessity for drastic action by the State Department.

Admiral Gleeves's dispatch said that he had been visited by Japanese officials of high rank, who expressed sorrow and regret at Langdon's death, and strict instructions had been sent by General Oki, in command of Vladivostok troops, that all sentries be warned against halting any Americans. Officials of all governments, including the Russian Admiralty, Admiral Gleeves said, had called "to express sympathy, regret and horror" at Langdon's death.

The investigation of the tragedy has not been finished, Admiral Gleeves said, but in view of developments he deemed his presence in Vladivostok unnecessary and he has abandoned his plan to go there at this time.

General Sends Wreath

Continuing, Admiral Gleeves's report said:

"Strict instructions have been issued by General Oki that all commands in-form sentries not to halt Americans. All Japanese officials of high rank have been aboard. They expressed sorrow and regret, and state that the sentry who shot Lieutenant Langdon was very ignorant. General Oki has sent a large wreath."

"Vice-Admiral Kawahara has sent a telegram from Tokio as follows: 'I am deeply shocked at the news of Lieutenant Langdon's death by an unlooked-for accident. Please accept my sincere condolences, although no word of mine can help. I feel this was a most lamentable occurrence, and I am deeply sorry.'"

State Department officials indicated to-day that the shooting of Langdon might be the basis for a demand for indemnity for the officer's family. It was said that consideration would be given the case when all the facts had been received here, and reference was made to the possibility that the naval officer's death might very well be taken as grounds for an expression by this government against the further occupation of Vladivostok by Japanese troops. It was said that the withdrawal of the American forces from Siberia carried with it the implied suggestion that the necessity for foreign occupation there was not justified.

Japanese Version

Following is the version of the shooting as received by the Japanese Embassy:

"The Japanese sentry stationed in front of the Japanese Staff Headquarters at 4:30 o'clock in the morning saw a man approaching who was using a flashlight, casting its rays upon the front of the staff building. He stopped the man and demanded to know if he was 'Russian or American.' Not understanding the reply made by Langdon, the sentry sought to pull back the hood which was drawn over his face to inspect him. The officer resisted and drew a revolver, whereupon the sentry stepped back a couple of paces and presented his bayonet. The sentry called to him in Japanese to stop, and when the order was disregarded he fired. Langdon turned upon the sentry and fired twice at him with his revolver and then collapsed."

Burglary Suspect, Out on Bail, Rearrested on Similar Charge

Alexander Coffey, twenty-three years old, of 301 East Third Street, was held in \$25,000 bail in Essex Market Court yesterday on a charge of suspicion of committing burglary last Tuesday night, at which time he was out on \$5,000 bail, awaiting trial on a similar charge.

Detective William Crowley arrested Coffey and told Magistrate Tobias he suspected the prisoner of complicity in blowing the two safes at 501 East Houston Street. Cash and jewelry amounting to \$250 were stolen.

Greeks Disperse 3 Turk Divisions; Advance 19 Miles

Premier Reports Big Gain in Smyrna; England Protests Athens Press Backing of Assaults of Venizelos

ATHENS, Jan. 13.—Premier Rallis announced at a Cabinet meeting last night that the Greek army in Smyrna in its offensive against the Turks had advanced nineteen miles. It dispersed three Turkish divisions and captured one Turkish general, the Premier said. The news appears improbable that King Constantine will visit Smyrna, as he has so often planned, the reason given in official circles being that Smyrna is not yet a Greek state because the Treaty of Sevres has not been ratified.

War Minister Gounaris, who now is in Thrace, announced that Constantine would soon make a visit to Thrace. Constantine will not abdicate the throne, even if the Allied nations should refuse to recognize his rights as Greek sovereign, he declared here yesterday.

"I will not abdicate," he asserted. "There is no reason to ignore my recall by the Greek people. Can any one find many people of Greece who want me to go away? The French insist upon carrying out a campaign against me. But perhaps it is not so much against me as it is an excuse to get the Treaty of Sevres revised and to force the Greeks out of Smyrna."

The British Minister, Lord Curzon, entered protest with the Greek Government yesterday over the action of a certain section of the Greek press in printing, yesterday morning, editorials condemning the attempt to assassinate Venizelos made by two Greek officers in Paris last August, when the Premier was attending to peace negotiations in the French capital.

The articles in question urged the Greek nation to stand behind the accused men and endeavor to obtain their acquittal, as, however indefensible political assassinations might be, these officers, it was argued, represented the Greek nation and felt that they were ridding the country of a tyrant. The editorials added that proofs should be given the French jury which is to try the officers showing the alleged tyrannical character of the former Premier as justifying the shooting.

Greece Announces U. S. Credit of \$32,000,000

ATHENS, Jan. 12.—It was announced here to-day that the United States government had consented to advance to the Greek government \$32,000,000 already promised Greece when M. Venizelos was Prime Minister, but upon the condition that the money be expended in America for non-war material.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—State and Treasury officials were unable to explain today the announcement in Athens that the balance of \$38,000,000 credit granted to the former Greek government had been made available to the Constantine government. There had been no change as to the status of the fund, it was said at both departments. Pending formal recognition of the new Greek government, it was said, the balance of \$38,000,000 would remain in the Treasury.

The credits were granted at the time France and Great Britain made similar arrangements in like amount to aid the former Greek government. On the recall of King Constantine by the Greek people, however, France and Great Britain stopped payment on unexpended balances and the Treasury balance here became inaccessible to the new government pending its recognition.

Davis Explains U. S. Policy on Soviet Russia

Acting Secretary Denies Reported Plan to Restore Boundaries of Empire; Interest Only in People Opposed to Intervention

Does Not Encourage Relief Workers Because Reds Hold American Hostages

Details of the United States policy toward Soviet Russia, given by Acting Secretary of State Davis in a letter to Alton B. Parker, president of the National Civic Federation, were made public here yesterday.

Writing under date of January 8 last from Washington, Mr. Davis discussed at length questions widely published prior to the last election and addressed to the Presidential candidates. These questions were submitted to the Secretary of State by Mr. Parker on November 26 in a letter asking for light on the department's attitude.

The United States government has no intention "officially to restore" the former boundaries of the Russian Empire, nor to impose on any non-Russian territories the rule of the great Russian, Mr. Davis explained, characterizing as false a statement that this government proposed officially to restore Russian territorial integrity and rule over Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.

Grave Dangers of Aggression
"Russia to-day is in a condition of distress," Mr. Davis's letter said, "and there is grave danger on all of her frontiers of aggression, either directly by foreign states or indirectly through the control of these border states. In several of these struggling border territories there is a struggle of opinion as to which group has a right to speak for the 'nationality' involved."

"It is the conviction of this government that these thorny questions cannot now be solved in an ex-parte manner. The Russian people certainly are interested in such decisions, and, consistent with its previous action, the Department of State, in a note of August 10, again served notice that it could not be considered as endorsing territorial settlements affecting the welfare of the Russian people unless a government generally recognized as representing them were a party to the adjustment."

"Insinuation that this government is secretly committed to intervention in Russia is gratuitous. It has no basis whatsoever in fact, and an implied charge that such commitments exist is refuted by the well known policy of opposition to intervention maintained for months preceding the decision of the Supreme War Council to send troops to Russia, by our effort to reduce the joint intervention to the smallest scope, and to hold to specifically defined and limited purposes."

The recently published exchange of notes between this government and Poland clearly expresses the policy of this government.

Aim to Safeguard Russian People

"This government has refused recognition to the Soviet government, but its purpose has not been to 'oppose' people either by blockade or in any other manner, but rather to safeguard the interests of the Russian people in every way possible."

"It is unquestionably false that our recent policy has been to refuse to permit relief to be sent to that vast portion of Russia which is under the control of the Soviet government. Since the War Trade Board regulations in regard to trade with Russia were amended, on July 8, 1920, this is not true."

"The only restriction maintained by this government on export trade with Soviet Russia is the restriction on the export of munitions or commodities susceptible of immediate military use. There is no restriction on the export to Russia of 'medical supplies, soap and the common necessities of life.' No special license is needed; none has been applied for."

Relief Workers Not Interfered With
"The State Department has taken the position that it could not officially encourage the entry into Soviet territory of American relief workers so long as the Soviet authorities continue to hold as hostages American citizens who are not accused of any illegal activity, but its attitude toward relief workers has been identical with that toward private business enterprises."

"Any American citizen who wishes to enter Russia on his own responsibility and without a passport can do so without any let or hindrance from this government. The 'official' obstruction to feeding of sick Russian children by Americans has come not from this government, but from the Soviets."

Acting Secretary Davis also discussed the passport situation. A recent order, he said, has instructed diplomatic and consular officers in countries contiguous to Soviet Russia to take up the American passports of such Americans as wish to enter Soviet Russia, to be returned to them on their leaving Soviet territory, as the passport addressed to governments with which we have diplomatic relations could be of no legitimate use to them in Soviet territory, where they would have no sense and would offer no protection, as the United States has no diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia.

Postal communications with Soviet Russia could not be formally established without treaty negotiations, he added.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE Lawyers Mortgage Company

Richard M. Hurd, President
JANUARY 1, 1921.

Guaranteed Mortgages have maintained their position as the premier security of the world during the trying times of deflation and readjustment, as well as during the strain of the World War. Not a dollar has been lost by holders of our Guaranteed Mortgages while the holders of stocks and bonds have suffered from violent fluctuations and the owners of standard commodities have seen their holdings drop from twenty to sixty per cent. in value.

Since the Lawyers Mortgage Company was organized it has guaranteed \$618,423.124 of Mortgages, of which \$478,615,887 have been paid in full, leaving now outstanding \$139,807,237.

	1920	1919	1918
Gross Earnings.....	\$1,583,976	\$1,211,391	\$1,047,682
Expenses, Incl. Reserves.....	741,316	445,513	527,362
Net Earnings.....	\$842,660	\$765,878	\$520,320

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
N. Y. City Mfgs.....	\$7,521,615.79	Capital.....	\$5,000,000.00
Acc'd Int. Receivable.....	117,897.51	Surplus.....	3,000,000.00
Cal. Office Bldgs.....	1,116,234.59	Undivided Profits.....	608,477.74
Real Estate.....	236,102.08	Mtgs. Sold, not del.....	265,046.71
U. S. Treasury Cfts.....	400,000.00	Mtg. Nassau-M. Lane.....	438,000.00
Cash.....	1,165,477.48	Reserve for Taxes.....	163,567.00
		Reserve for Prem., etc.....	89,552.00
	\$10,556,637.45		\$10,556,637.45

Assets and Liabilities verified by The Audit Co. of N. Y. The Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages of the Company are divided among the customers of the Company as follows:

57 Savings Banks.....	\$18,751,239
1,587 Trustees.....	31,335,537
5,131 Individuals.....	62,080,983
217 Charitable Institutions.....	12,321,128
17 Insurance Companies.....	6,291,750
18 Trust Companies.....	7,026,600
	\$137,807,237

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Postal communications with Soviet Russia could not be formally established without treaty negotiations, he added.

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The Underwear Department offers special values in Philippine, Porto Rican and French hand made Gowns, Chemises, Envelope-Chemises and Drawer.

Gowns of soft fine quality Nainsook \$1.95, 2.95, 3.75, to 175.00
Envelopes \$1.95, 2.95 to 22.50
Skirts—With fine hand scalloping \$3.75, 4.75 and up

And From Paris

Exquisite trousseau sets of beautifully embroidered Handkerchief Linen trimmed with genuine Valenciennes.

This importation includes models in specially fine quality Crepe de Chine and Triple Voiles with lovely hand embroidery and fine Val. Lace. Each garment with the inimitable finesse so characteristic of French handwork.

January Sale of Gossard Corsets
Price Reduced One-Third

The opportunity to purchase corsets of so desirable a make as the Gossard Lace-in-Front, at these extraordinary reductions, will assuredly be appreciated by McCutcheon patrons.

The lot comprises models suited to every type of figure, and all sizes, from 20 to 34 inches. The former prices—\$5.00 to \$35.00—have been reduced to a present—\$3.00 to \$22.50 range.

James McCutcheon & Company
Fifth Ave., 34th and 33d Streets



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SIXTY-FIVE DOLLARS

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